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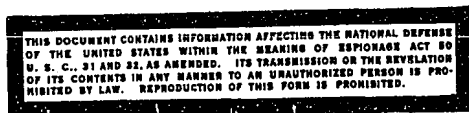
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PUBLIC HEALTH WORK STRESSED

START ANTIPLAGUE WORK IN CHAHAR, MONGOLIA -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 19 Jun 50

Peiping, 17 June (Hsin-hua) -- Bubonic plague prevention work has been in progress in Chahar Province and in the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Government areas since March 1950.

Chahar Province began antiplague and public health personnel training classes in all areas and has trained more than 4,000 cadres thus far in plague areas of northern Chahar and in Ta-t'ung, Kalgan, and Hsuan-hua cities. At the same time, the Chahar-Inner Mongolia Autonomous Government Antiplague Office of the Ministry of Public Health, organized a 100-man antiplague unit and is being assisted by antiplague units in plague areas in pursuance of preventive work in northern Chahar, K'ang-pao Hsien, Chi-chia-fang-tzu near Kalgan, and Tsu-yin-ti in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Government. Preventive stations were also established in K'ang-pao and Tsu-yin-ti.

In addition to health propaganda work, a mass campaign to destroy rats and flea-bearing animals as well as disinfection of bedding, clothing, and houses is being pursued in earnest. In Chi-chia-fang-tzu and Tsu-yin-ti, anti-rat ditches, 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep, were dug to trap rats. More than 80 percent of the debris in villages and hamlets were removed, and the inoculation of most of the 800,000 people is completed. Of the 800,000, more than 159,000 people received inoculation in K'ang-pao, Tsu-yin-ti, Kalgan, and another unidentified area.

DISEASES HINDER SPRING PLOWING -- Shanghai Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 8 May 50

Hsu-i -- Some 1,800 people in the calamity-stricken area of Hsu-i Hsien in Anhwei are suffering from various diseases and are greatly affecting the spring plowing capacity. Although the Ch'u Hsien Special Office dispatched medical teams to the affected area to carry on antiplague work, the epidemic has not been checked.

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Local youth corps members are now helping in plowing work. The local government has extended a loan of 800,000 catties of seeds and one million catties of relief provisions to help those affected.

INOCULATE HALF OF HANGCHOW POPULACE -- Hangchow Chekiang Jih-pao, 31 May 50

Hangchow -- Beginning June 1950, the Hangchow Public Health Bureau will give cholera inoculations to 50 percent of its 260,000 population. Inoculation stations will be set up in various city areas and doctors will be assigned to each station to administer inoculations.

SOOCHOW STARTS ANTIPLAGUE CAMPAIGN -- Soochow Hsin-su Chou-pao, 31 May 50

Soochow -- Beginning 1 June 1950, Soochow will start its summer anti-plague campaign and expects to inoculate 200,000 people in one month. More than 200 inoculation stations will be established to complete this program. The Soochow Municipal government's Public Health Bureau will supply, without cost, 100,000 cubic centimeters of cholera-typhoid vaccine for this purpose.

ENFORCE QUARANTINE MEASURES -- Tsingtao Jih-pao, 10 Apr 50

Tsingtao -- On 7 April 1950, the Tsingtao Public Health Bureau called a meeting of the harbor quarantine office and railroad hospitals cadres' conference and formulated the Tsingtao harbor area quarantine-enforcement regulations. The regulations were submitted for approval to the Tsingtao Municipal government.

Li P'ing, chief, Medical Administration Section, Tsingtao Public Health Bureau, stated that, in view of widespread smallpox epidemics in such port cities as Shanghai and Swatow, additional precautionary measures must be taken to check the spread of the disease in the Tsingtao area.

Besides giving preventive inoculations, the Public Health Bureau will be assisted by the personnel in the Public Security Bureau, railroad hospitals, and the harbor quarantine office, in investigating all travelers coming into Tsingtao.

JAPANESE RIVER FEVER IN CANTON -- Hong Kong Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 20 Jun 50

Canton, 19 June -- Several cases of the Japanese river fever have been reported in Canton recently. The affected people are now receiving treatment in Fang-pien Hospital. The first outbreak of this disease was reported in Canton on 26 July 1949. By the end of October 1949, a total of 28 cases were reported. The epidemic was most severe in Hsiao-pei Ch'u.

This disease is native to Japan and occurs frequently in flooded river areas; it is also known by another name, flood fever.

Before the war, no such disease was reported in Canton. Several cases, however, were reported during and after the Japanese occupation. It is therefore presumed that Japanese troops transmitted the disease.

KASHGAR STARTS HEALTH DRIVE -- Urumchi Sinkiang Jih-pao, 21 Apr 50

Kashgar, 12 April -- To promote public health, the Kashgar Military Control Committee organized the Kashgar People's Anti plague Committee on 12 April 1950. The committee includes responsible members from the public health

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departments of the Second Army, 4th Division, and 13th Division, and from the Sinkiang Province Hospital No 3, Public Security Bureau, and other health agencies.

The committee will end its health propaganda drive by 14 April, and beginning on the 15th will start a mass health campaign which will include general inoculation, clean-up of city streets, construction and repair of public washrooms, etc. In conjunction with the campaign, Hospital No 3 has organized preventive treatment teams to go into rural areas for the vaccination drive.

Statistics show that the recent epidemics of smallpox in Kashgar have killed 28 children and five youths. Venereal diseases are also prevalent in the city because of the old marriage law heretofore enforced by the feudal KMT regime. The 1947 statistics reveal that in a one-year period more than 2,000 people died from venereal diseases in Kashgar.

PROMULGATES MEDICAL FEE REGULATIONS -- Urumchi Sinkiang Jih-pao, 20 Apr 50

Urumchi -- The regulations on fees to be charged for medical treatment in Urumchi, passed by the 11th administrative council of the Sinkiang Provincial government, call for:

The payment of 8 catties of flour for each medical treatment per person. Exemption from payment is allowed for old and poor people; their medical fees are to be paid by the municipal government. Military personnel shall be treated only at military hospitals. Wages for hospital staffs will be paid by the municipal government.

The 11th administrative council also passed a law to unify control over the No 1, No 2, and No 3 hospitals, and the Provincial Pharmacy in Urumchi, the establishment of the Hospital Headquarters which shall be responsible only to the Public Health Office of the Provincial government, and the establishment of tuberculosis sanatoriums.

TRAINS KOCH'S BACILLUS PERSONNEL -- Tientsin Jih-pao, 31 May 50

Tientsin -- Thirty-three students from Peiping went to Tientsin on 28 May 1950 to attend the second term Koch's Bacillus Personnel Training Classes, which are sponsored by the Ministry of Public Health.

Upon their arrival in Tientsin, they were assigned separately to different antituberculosis institutions to learn, by practical methods, bacillus culture and inoculation practices. During the one-week training period, in addition to learning political and technical subjects, they will give inoculation of Koch's bacillus to students in Tientsin schools.

MEDICAL CO-OP ACTIVE IN KIANGSU -- Yang-chou Su-pei Jih-pao, 31 May 50

Yen-ch'eng -- The Ta-chung Medical Care Cooperative, established 10 months ago in Pa-t'an, Pin-hai Hsien, has been very active and has expanded its facilities.

At the time of its organization, it had only one doctor, one pharmacist, and one treasurer, with meager capital to operate. Now the cooperative has two doctors, two treasurers, one student assistant, and a capital of 12 million yuan. Because of the nature of its work, the cooperative is controlled directly by the Hsien People's Hospital.

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In 10 months the cooperative treated and cured 4,632 persons suffering from various diseases, including 178 suffering from kala azar, and 349 from hookworm. It also gave antiplague inoculation to more than 2,500 people last autumn and calf-vaccine shots to almost 2,000 people this spring.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HELPS DESTITUTE -- Yang-chou Su-pei Jih-pao, 31 May 50

Huai-yin -- Since the establishment of a medical association in the calamity-stricken area east of the Shu-yang Hu in Kiangsu Province, in January 1950, the association has treated 1,642 people. In the past year the area has been afflicted with epidemics of kala azar, cholera, and scabies crustosa.

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